Robots as Future Artificial Inspectors using Biologically Inspired Technologies

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ABSTRACT

Imagine an inspector conducting NDE on an aircraft where you notice something weird about him he is not real but rather he is a robot. Your first reaction would probably be to say "it's unbelievable but he looks so real" just like your reaction to an artificial flower. This science fiction scenario could become a reality at the trend in the development of biologically inspired technologies that include artificial muscles, artificial intelligence, artificial vision and numerous other related capabilities. For many years, the trend has been to automate processes in order to make redundant tasks more efficient and novel systems were developed to deal with various production line requirements. Realizing that some parts are too complex to handle with a simple automatic system led to the development of robotic mechanisms that can manipulate parts and perform complex and delicate tasks while learning new capabilities as the processes evolve. Aircraft inspection has benefited from this evolving technology where manipulators and crawlers were developed to allow rapid and reliable inspection. One of the limiting factors in wide use of robotics for inspection of aircraft and other complex structures is the small number of parts that are involved that make such an application uneconomical. Autonomous robots, which may look like human, can potentially address this need for robots that are capability of inspect structures with varying configurations. Such operation may take place at harsh or hazardous which are too dangerous for human presence. The capability to make such robots is becoming increasingly feasible and in this paper the state of the art will be reviewed.

Keywords: NDE, NDT, Autonomous Robots, Artificial Muscles, Manipulators, Biomimetics

Biography: Dr. Yoseph Bar-Cohen is a physicist specialized in ultrasonic NDE and electroactive materials and mechanism. He is a Senior Research Scientist, Group Leader and the Resident NDE Expert at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) responsible for the NDEAA Technologies (http://ndeaa.jpl.nasa.gov/). Dr. Bar-Cohen is also an Adjunct Professor at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) and a Fellow of ASNT. Two notable discoveries of Dr. Bar-Cohen are the leaky Lamb waves (LLW) and polar backscattering phenomena in composite materials. He received his Ph. D. in Physics (1979), The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel. In 1991, he established the JPL's NDEAA Lab that led to a series of innovative concepts and mechanisms, including an ultrasonic drill that is being considered for planetary exploration missions. His scientific and engineering accomplishments have earned him the 2001 NASA Honor Award: NASA Exceptional Engineering Achievement Medal and the 2001 SPIE's NDE Life Time Achievement Award.

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